

(b) The restrictions under the Conduct Rules in the matter of participation in the activities of NGOs are applicable to Government servants only and not to their spouses and dependents. Such information is not centrally maintained.

(c) Such information is not centrally available. It is for the concerned authorities who provide funds to NGOs to check whether it is used for the purpose for which it was meant.

Ratification of Resolutions Sent by Instrumentalities

3372. SHRI GAYA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the instrumentalities of the Government send some resolutions approved by their Boards of Governors to Government for ratification/approval while they do not do so in respect of other resolutions;

(b) if so, what are the norms that distinguish the one from the other; and

(c) the mechanism to monitor the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) An instrumentality of the Government acts in accordance with the provisions of the statute charter under which it was set up. It is for the administrative ministry/department to ensure compliance with the provisions of the statute or charter under which an instrumentality was set up.

Recommendations of CVC to Eliminate Corruption in Public Life

3373. SHRI CHO S. RAMASWAMI:

SHRIKA.RA.SUBBIAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some recommendations of Chief Vigilance Commissioner are under consideration of Government to eliminate the corruption prevailing in public life;

(b) if so, the action taken or being taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) by when these recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Some of the CenVral Vigilance Commission to eliminate corruption prevailing in public life, alongwith the status tehereof are as under:—

(i) *Enactment of Central Vigilance Commission Act*

The Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 20th December, 1999. Presently, the Bill stands referred to the Joint Committee of both the Houses of Parliament for its consideration and recommendations.

(ii) *Enactment of Freedom of Information Act*

The "Freedom of Information Bill, 2000" has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 25th July, 2000.

(iii) *Enactment of Whistle Blowers' Act*

On the basis of the practice in Britain and other countries like the United States of America, the Central Vigilance Commission has addressed the Law Commission in this regard indicating the need for a Whistle Blowers Act to encourage honest public servants to expose corrupt practices.

(iv) *Enactment of Corrupt Public Servants (Forfeiture of Property) Act*

After examination of the 166th Report of Law Commission containing proposed legislation in this regard, the Department of Personnel and Training felt that provision for forfeiture of property illegally acquired by the public servants can be created within the frame work of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 by carrying out suitable amendments. The Ministry of Law has agreed with the views of the Department of Personnel & Training. However, the matter is further under examination in consultation with legal experts.

(v) *Implementatin of Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, (1988)*

The Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 was passed by the Parliament in the year 1988. The Act provides for prohibition of benami transactions and the right to recover property held provides benami. In terms of

Section 8 of the Act, the Central Government is required to make rules for carrying out the purposes thereof.

The Department of Revenue has informed that rules could not be framed owing to legal shortcomings that were indicated by the Ministry of Law. However, modifications to the Act have been suggested by the Department of Revenue to take care of shortcomings in the Act and the proposal is stated to have been sent by that Department to the Ministry of Law for vetting.

Regular Transfer of CSS Officers

3374. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any policy for effecting transfers of CSS officers who have been posted in one Ministry/Department for a very long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not implementing this policy immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Government has laid down a transfer policy for rotation of CSS officers in different Ministries/Departments and the tenure prescribed in that policy at different levels is as below .

Under Secretary	:	7 years
Deputy Secretary	:	7 years
Director	:	5 years
Joint Secretary	:	5 years

As per the policy, the transfer of officers becoming due in terms of the policy, was to be made in a phased manner at the commencement of the policy, to avoid administrative inconvenience in different Ministries/Departments. Accordingly, the lists of officers due for transfer at various levels, have been prepared and recommendations of the Civil Services Board on the transfer of officers at the level of Joint Secretary and Director have since been taken.